

managed by The Nature Conservancy to improve habitat for several species, are grazed and remain part of a working ranch. We will have to work diligently with stakeholders and members of the Scientific/Technical Workgroup to come up with appropriate classification systems for stewardship (i.e., levels of habitat protection), land use, and habitat types.

Overlapping information - eliminating double counting

Without discreet, high quality spatial information about the distribution of public conservation land, there is a risk that some double counting will occur with just tabular information. We will work to minimize the potential for double counting by checking polygons of ownership for overlap. Of course, at a scale of 1:100,000 and with errors in digital geospatial information we receive likely, some minor slivers of overlap may occur. We will document the limitations of the data as well as sources and lineage of GIS data, to the extent that information is available.

Multiple Dates for Source Imagery/Photography and Land Use/Cover Classifications

At the moment, one up-to-date, classified, Valley-wide source of imagery does not exist. The Dept. of Fish and Game, USFWS, and Ducks Unlimited has used 1993 satellite imagery to create Valley-wide wetland, riparian, and farmland GIS databases. As part of its Statewide land and water use analysis, DWR is updating cropping/land cover information for Central Valley counties with different years of aerial photography (i.e., Yolo – 1997, San Joaquin – 1996, Solano – 1994, Contra Costa – 1995). Dept. of Conservation, Farmland Mapping & Monitoring Program maps farmland conversion every two years using high altitude aerial photography.